

Middlesex County



MIDDLESEX

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Amoco Service Station Milltown Borough

29 South Main Street

Milltown Borough

Middlesex County

BLOCK: 74 **LOT:** 3

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Gasoline Service Station
OPERATION STATUS: Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 2.4 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTED

CONTAMINANTS

STATUS

Ground Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Confirmed

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds

Remediated

Air

Volatile Organic Compounds

Remediated/Monitoring

FUNDING SOURCES

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

1981 Bond Fund

\$320,000

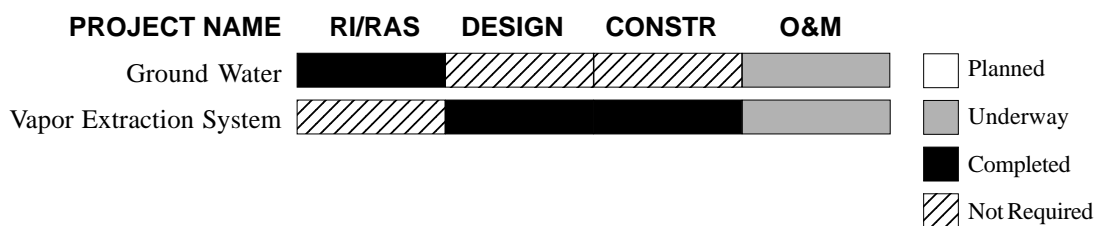
1986 Bond Fund

\$53,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Soil and ground water at this site were contaminated with gasoline due to leaking underground gasoline storage tanks. The contamination caused gasoline vapors to intermittently accumulate in an adjacent building beginning in the early 1980s. In 1990, the gas station owner removed eight underground storage tanks and 400 cubic yards of gasoline-contaminated soil from the site under the supervision of NJDEP but did not address the vapor problem at the adjacent building. In 1993, NJDEP conducted an Immediate Environmental Concern (IEC) interim action at the site, which included installing a sump pump and an oil/water separator in the basement of the adjacent building and collecting soil and ground water samples at the gas station and off-site areas. The results of the sampling confirmed the presence of gasoline contamination. NJDEP installed a soil vapor extraction system (SVE) on the adjacent property in 1996 to remediate the contaminated soil and prevent gasoline vapors from migrating into the building.

Between 1996 and 1998, NJDEP conducted a Remedial Investigation/Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) to delineate the extent of the contamination in the soil and ground water at the site and evaluate cleanup options. The RI/RAS revealed that there was no soil contamination remaining at the on-site or off-site areas and the levels of contaminants in the ground water had significantly decreased. In addition, sampling of the indoor air at the adjacent building conducted during the RI/RAS showed that the levels of gasoline vapors have remained low. Based on these findings, NJDEP selected natural attenuation of the ground water contamination as the final remedy for this site. Under this remedy, NJDEP has established a Classification Exception Area (CEA) for the ground water plume and is periodically sampling the ground water at the site to monitor the natural degradation of the contaminant levels. Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the SVE are ongoing and NJDEP is monitoring the air in the adjacent building on an as-needed basis.



Arthur Gundacker Property

687 Spotswood-Englishtown Road

Monroe Township

Middlesex County

BLOCK: 36 **LOT:** 7

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Landscaping Business
OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 5 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
Metals

STATUS

Delineating

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
Metals

Delineating

FUNDING SOURCES

















Spill Fund
1986 Bond Fund
Corporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$20,000
\$648,000
\$137,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site was used as a private residence and landscaping business between 1962 and 1981. During this time, drums of hazardous waste were allegedly disposed of in a ravine at the rear of the property. In 1993, during a preliminary investigation of the site, NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation installed three ground water monitor wells at the property and collected several subsurface soil samples near the suspected disposal area. The results of the sampling indicated that the soil and ground water near the waste fill were contaminated with volatile organic compounds and semi-volatile organic compounds. Sampling of nearby private potable wells conducted during the preliminary investigation showed the wells were free of any contamination that could be attributed to the Gundacker site. NJDEP began a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) in 1997 to determine the nature and extent of the soil and ground water contamination and evaluate cleanup alternatives. A fence has been installed across the entrance to the site to restrict access while the RI/RAS is underway.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Preliminary RI					 Planned
Fencing					 Underway
Sitewide					 Completed
					 Not Required

Cheesequake State Park

Perrine Road

Old Bridge Township

Middlesex County

BLOCK: 3230 **LOT:** 1
 4185 51
 4185 56
 4185 59

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
 State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Landfill/Drum Reconditioning
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: 1,341 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Recreational

MEDIA AFFECTED

CONTAMINANTS

STATUS

Ground Water

Metals
 Volatile Organic Compounds

Levels Not of Concern

Surface Water

Metals
 Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

Levels Not of Concern

Soil

Metals
 Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

Levels Not of Concern

Sediment

Metals
 Semi-Volatile Compounds

Levels Not of Concern

FUNDING SOURCES

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

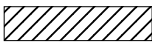
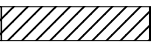

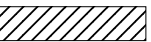








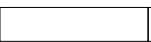
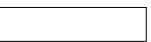



1986 Bond Fund
 Corporate Business Tax

\$213,000
 \$260,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

A section of Cheesequake State Park known as the Perrine Pond Area was used as a municipal landfill and drum reconditioning facility during the early 1960s. This area was later incorporated into the park property. In 1982, approximately 200 drums of hardened lead-based paint sludges left over from the previous operations were discovered in part of the Perrine Pond Area. NJDEP subsequently removed a total of 900 cubic yards of buried drums and other waste material and disposed of it properly, but there was evidence that additional buried drums remained. NJDEP installed a fence around the area in 1991 to restrict access by park visitors.

In 1997, NJDEP completed a Remedial Investigation (RI) of the Perrine Pond Area as well as at several other areas in the park where contamination was suspected. The results of the RI indicated that there is no significant contamination in the soil, surface water and sediments. The RI also concluded that the ground water in the Perrine Pond Area is slightly contaminated but does not present a threat to human health and the environment. In 1999, NJDEP issued a Decision Document that required installation of a soil cover over the inactive landfill and removal of surface debris and other physical hazards from Perrine Pond area and surrounding areas as the final remedial actions for the site. The Remedial Design for the soil cover is underway and NJDEP expects to implement the remedial actions specified in the Decision Document in 2001. Once the soil cover has been installed and the debris and physical hazards have been removed the Perrine Pond Area will be reopened to the public.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
IRM-Drum Removal					 Planned
IRM-Fence					 Underway
Sitewide					 Completed
					 Not Required

Chemical Insecticide Corporation

125 Whitman Avenue

Edison Township

Middlesex County

BLOCK: 199A **LOT:** 31-B-1

CATEGORY: Superfund
Federal Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Chemical Manufacturing
OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 6 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Industrial

MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Pesticides Herbicides Metals	Delineating
Soil	Pesticides Herbicides Metals	Delineated/Removed/Capped
Surface Water	Pesticides Herbicides Metals	Delineating
Sediments	Pesticides Herbicides Metals	Removed

FUNDING SOURCES

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Superfund	\$12,413,000
1981 Bond Fund	\$203,000
1986 Bond Fund	\$1,266,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:





















Chemical Insecticide Corporation (CIC) operated a pesticide processing facility at this site from the mid-1950s until 1970, when the owner declared bankruptcy. The buildings were razed in 1975 and the property is currently a vacant lot. An unnamed stream that is a tributary of Mill Brook is located adjacent to the site. Both the unnamed stream and Mill Brook flow through nearby residential areas. USEPA began an initial Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) at the site in 1987, after previous sampling indicated that the soil was contaminated with dioxin. The results of the initial RI confirmed that both the soil and ground water were contaminated with various pesticides and herbicides. The RI also revealed that during periods of precipitation, surface water runoff contaminated with arsenic and the herbicide Dinoseb discharged into the adjacent stream. USEPA added the CIC facility to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) in 1990.

USEPA divided the response actions for the site into four phases or Operable Units (OU): implementation of an interim remedial action to control runoff of contaminated surface water (OU1), remediation of off-site contaminated soils and sediments (OU2), remediation of the contaminated soil on the CIC property and neighboring industrial areas (OU3), and remediation of the ground water (OU4). In 1989, USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence for OU1 that required installation of a cap over the site to prevent runoff of contaminated surface water. The remedial work for OU1 was completed in 1994 and included grading the soil, installing an impermeable cap over the 6-acre site with a system to control surface water runoff, and fencing the entire site perimeter. In 1995, USEPA issued a second ROD with NJDEP concurrence for OU2, which required removal of the off-site contaminated soil and sediments and restoration of the excavated areas. Approximately 13,300 cubic yards of arsenic-contaminated soil and sediments in and around Mill Brook were excavated and disposed of at an off-site facility and the stream beds and banks restored in 1997.

In 2000, after completing a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) for OU3, USEPA issued a ROD with NJDEP concurrence that requires excavation and off-site disposal of the on-site contaminated soils. The Remedial Design for OU3 is underway. USEPA is conducting a RI/FS for OU4 and expects to issue a final ROD to address the ground water contamination in 2001.

Chemical Insecticide Corporation

(Continued from previous page)

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Initial Study					 Planned
Cap					 Underway
Off-Site Stream & Soils					 Completed
On-Site Soils					 Not Required
Ground Water					

Citgo Service Station North Brunswick

686 Livingston Avenue North Brunswick Township Middlesex County

BLOCK: 103 **LOT:** 2

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Gasoline Service Station
OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 0.25 Acre

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

STATUS

Remediated/Further
Monitoring Required

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds

Removed

Air

Volatile Organic Compounds

Remediated

FUNDING SOURCES









Spill Fund

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$822,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

In 1987 and 1988, underground gasoline storage tanks leaked at this service station, contaminating the soil and ground water. Gasoline product and vapors traveled along underground utility lines, resulting in potentially explosive conditions in nearby residences. In 1988, NJDEP excavated and disposed of the gasoline-contaminated soil and installed a vapor recovery system to remediate the ground water and indoor air. The system was shut down in 1993 when the contaminants in the ground water were reduced to acceptable levels and gasoline vapors were no longer present in the residences. NJDEP subsequently established a ground water Classification Exception Area (CEA) for the site and is conducting long-term ground water monitoring pursuant to the requirements of the CEA.

PROJECT NAME	R/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Soil Removal & Ground Water Treatment					 Planned
					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

Cornell Dubilier Electronics Incorporated

333 Hamilton Boulevard South Plainfield Township Middlesex County

BLOCK: 256 **LOT:** 1

CATEGORY: Superfund
Federal Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Electronic Parts Manufacturing
OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 25 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Industrial

MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Volatile Organic Compounds Metals	Delineating
Soil	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Volatile Organic Compounds Metals	Partially Removed/ Delineating
Surface Water	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	Delineating
Sediments	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	Delineating

FUNDING SOURCES












AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Superfund	\$2,500,000
Spill Fund	\$4,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Cornell Dubilier Electronics Incorporated manufactured electronics parts and tested transformer oils at this site between 1936 and 1962. The property is currently occupied by Hamilton Industrial Park, which consists of 15 commercial businesses. An unnamed tributary of Bound Brook, which flows into New Market Pond, borders the industrial park to the southeast and residences border the industrial park to the north and south. USEPA began investigating the former Cornell Dubilier Electronics facility in 1994 after it was alleged that the company had dumped transformer oils containing PCBs and other hazardous substances onto the ground during the 1950s. Preliminary sampling conducted by USEPA between 1994 and 1996 confirmed that the surface soil at the site was highly contaminated with PCBs, as well as with lower levels of metals and the volatile organic compound trichloroethylene (TCE). USEPA subsequently expanded the investigation to include surface water, sediments and fish in Bound Brook and New Market Pond and surface soils and indoor dust at neighboring residences. Fish samples were found to contain levels of PCBs greater than the 2 part per million standard established as safe for human consumption by the Food and Drug Administration, which prompted the New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services to issue a fish consumption advisory for the entire length of Bound Brook in Middlesex County in 1997. The residential sampling revealed that the surface soils and indoor dust at some of the neighboring properties were also contaminated with PCBs. USEPA removed the PCB-contaminated dust from these residences in 1998.

In 1998, based on the findings of the preliminary investigation, USEPA added the former Cornell Dubilier Electronics facility to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL). USEPA is conducting a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to determine the extent of the contamination at the on-site and off-site areas and evaluate cleanup alternatives. Several Potentially Responsible Parties for the site entered into two Administrative Consent Orders (ACO) with USEPA in 1998 and 1999 to remove and dispose of contaminated soil at the 13 residences and delineate the contamination at other properties. The Potentially Responsible Parties are currently conducting this work under the supervision of USEPA.

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Sitewide					 Planned
					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

Evor Phillips Leasing Company

Old Waterworks Road

Old Bridge Township

Middlesex County

BLOCK: 6017.11 **LOT:** 7

CATEGORY: Superfund
State Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Waste Treatment/Silver Reclamation
OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 5.8 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Industrial

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds
Metals

STATUS

Treating/Delineating

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds
Phthalates

Delineating

FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund
1986 Bond Fund
General State Fund
Corporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$2,003,000
\$264,000
\$1,416,000
\$400,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The Evor Phillips Leasing Company site has been owned and operated by numerous parties since the early 1970s. Major operations at the facility have included silver reclamation and industrial waste treatment, hauling and disposal. In the early 1970s, drums of hazardous wastes were disposed of in a ravine and in pits at the site. Liquid chemical wastes were also allegedly discharged directly onto the ground during this time. USEPA placed the Evor Phillips Leasing Company on the National Priorities List of Superfund sites in 1983, after the findings of a preliminary investigation by the State of New Jersey corroborated allegations that improper disposal activities had occurred there.



















In 1986, NJDEP began an initial Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to determine the nature and extent of the contamination at the site and evaluate cleanup options. The RI/FS confirmed the presence of on-site ground water contamination, widespread soil contamination and buried drums. It also concluded that additional sampling was required to fully characterize the soil contamination and to delineate the ground water contamination that had migrated off site. In 1992, after completing the RI/FS, USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence that recommended further investigation and remediation of the site be conducted as two separate Operable Units (OU): remediation of the on-site contaminated ground water and removal of the buried drums (OU1), and the continued investigation of the off-site contaminated ground water and on-site contaminated soil (OU2).

In 1996, the Potentially Responsible Parties entered into an Administrative Consent Order (ACO) with NJDEP in which they agreed to demolish the on-site structures, excavate and remove the underground storage tanks and buried drums and conduct a supplemental RI/FS to delineate the contamination in the on-site soils. The Potentially Responsible Parties completed the site demolition and the underground tank/drum removal work later that year. Approximately 400 drums were excavated and transported off site during the removal project. In 1997, USEPA conducted an Immediate Environmental Concern (IEC) Interim Action at the site to investigate an allegation that hazardous compressed gas cylinders had been buried there. USEPA thoroughly excavated the area where the cylinders were supposedly buried but none were located. The Potentially Responsible Parties are conducting the supplemental soils RI/FS required by the 1996 ACO. USEPA and NJDEP will use the findings of the RI/FS to select a final remedial action to address the contaminated soil, which will be outlined in a second ROD for the site.

In 1999, NJDEP completed installation of an interim ground water treatment system to prevent on-site contaminated ground water from migrating off site while long-term ground water remedies are being evaluated. Approximately 200,000 gallons of ground water per day are extracted, treated to remove the metals and then sent to the local sewage treatment plant for disposal. Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the interim ground water treatment system is being performed by NJDEP. NJDEP and the Potentially Responsible Parties are in the process of negotiating a new ACO that will transfer remediation of the entire site, including operation of the interim ground water treatment system and implementation of the final ground water and soil remedial actions, to the Potentially Responsible Parties. After the ACO is signed all work will be performed under the supervision of NJDEP's Division of Responsible Party Site Remediation.

Evor Phillips Leasing Company

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PROJECT NAME	R/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
IEC-Interim Action					Planned
IEC-Buried Cylinders					 Underway
Operable Unit 1					Completed
Operable Unit 2					 Not Required

Fried Industries Incorporated

11 Fresh Ponds Road East Brunswick Township Middlesex County

BLOCK: 308.19 LOT: 20.03

CATEGORY: Superfund
Federal Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Chemical Manufacturing
OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 26 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Volatile Organic Compounds Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds	Delineated
Potable Water	Volatile Organic Compounds	Alternate Water Supply Provided
Soil	Volatile Organic Compounds Arsenic	Removed
Sediments	Volatile Organic Compounds Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds Pesticides	Levels Not of Concern

FUNDING SOURCES

Superfund
1986 Bond Fund

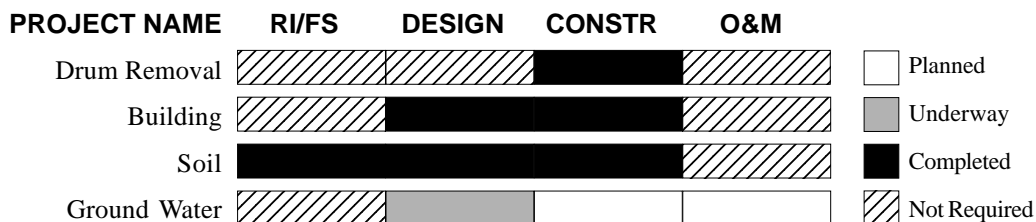
AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$16,000,000
\$400,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Fried Industries formulated industrial cleaners and cleaning agents at this facility from the early 1960s to 1987. The site contains a pond and several wetlands areas and is located near Farrington Lake and Lawrence Brook. In 1983, USEPA determined that the improper storage of drums at the site had resulted in the contamination of the soil, ground water and surface waters. A limited excavation revealed the presence of deteriorating drums containing liquid chemical wastes. East Brunswick Township connected several nearby residences to the public water line after sampling of their potable wells revealed the presence of volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. In 1986, USEPA added Fried Industries to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) and in 1988 began a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to delineate the nature and extent of the contamination and evaluate cleanup alternatives. USEPA installed a security fence around the site and began removing surface drums and laboratory containers of solid and liquid chemical wastes in 1989. Approximately 1,400 drums and 4,200 laboratory containers of hazardous materials were disposed of during the removal action.

Based on the RI/FS, USEPA concluded that a significant quantity of soil at the site was contaminated with arsenic and volatile organic compounds, and that the ground water was contaminated with volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds. The RI/FS also revealed that the stream and swamp sediments were only slightly contaminated. In 1994, after completing the RI/FS, USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) for the site with NJDEP concurrence that required excavation and off-site stabilization/disposal of arsenic-contaminated soil, excavation and off-site treatment/disposal of organics-contaminated soil and installation of an on-site remediation system to extract and treat the contaminated ground water. The buildings were demolished in 1998. During the Remedial Design for the soil remediation project, USEPA discovered hundreds of additional buried drums. USEPA removed these drums along with 12,200 tons of contaminated soil during the soil remedial action, which was completed in 1999. The Remedial Design for the ground water remediation system is underway.



Horseshoe Road

Horseshoe Road

Sayreville Borough

Middlesex County

BLOCK: 256 **LOTS:** 2A, 2B, 2C

CATEGORY: Superfund
Federal Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Chemical Manufacturing/
Illegal Dump

OPERATION STATUS: Abandoned

PROPERTY SIZE: 17 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Industrial/Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

CONTAMINANTS

STATUS

Ground Water

Volatile Organic Compounds
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
Metals

Delineating

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
Pesticides
Metals
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Delineating

Surface Water

Volatile Organic Compounds
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
Pesticides
Metals

Delineating

Sediment

Volatile Organic Compounds
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
Pesticides
Metals

Delineating

Building Interior

Volatile Organic Compounds
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
Pesticides
Metals

Delineating

FUNDING SOURCES

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Superfund

\$5,000,000

Spill Fund

\$166,000

General State Fund

\$7,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:






























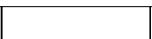
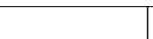
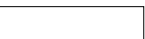
The Horseshoe Road Site consists of several industrial properties near the Raritan River, including the former Atlantic Development Corporation facility, the Horseshoe Road Drum Dump and the Sayreville Pesticide Dump. The former Atlantic Development Corporation facility was owned or leased by many companies between the 1950s and the early 1980s. Operations at the facility during this period included the manufacture of coal tar and asbestos for roofing materials, the manufacture of sealants, polymers, resins and pesticide intermediates and recycling of chlorinated solvents. Disposal of activities occurred at the Sayreville Pesticide Dump between 1957 and the early 1980s, and at the Horseshoe Road Drum Dump between 1972 and the early 1980s. The site is currently unoccupied and is secured by a fence.

In 1985, NJDEP removed approximately 900 drums containing hazardous substances from the Atlantic Development area. USEPA subsequently performed several removal actions at the site, disposing of more than 2,300 drums and 200 cubic yards of contaminated soil. USEPA added Horseshoe Road to the National Priorities List (NPL) of Superfund sites in 1995. USEPA began a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) in 1997 to determine the nature and extent of the contamination and identify cleanup alternatives after Potentially Responsible Parties for the site declined to conduct their own RI/FS under USEPA/NJDEP oversight. In September 2000, USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) that required demolition of the buildings and removal of miscellaneous debris in order to facilitate the investigation and cleanup. The

Horseshoe Road

(Continued from previous page)

demolition work and removal work, designated Operable Unit 1 (OU1), is expected to be completed in 2001. The remedial investigation and cleanup of the soil and ground water has been designated OU2. USEPA will select the final remedies to address the soil and ground water in a second ROD for the site

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Drum Removal					 Planned
Fencing					 Underway
IRM-Additional Removal					 Completed
Pre-Remedial Investigation					 Not Required
EPA-Removal Action					
Building Demolition-Surface Debris Removal (OU1)					
Sitewide (OU2)					

Neighborhood Garage

1231 Bound Brook Road

Middlesex Borough

Middlesex County

BLOCK: 59 **LOT:** 15

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Gasoline Service Station
OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 1 Acre

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

Potable Water

Soil

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

Volatile Organic Compounds

Volatile Organic Compounds

STATUS

Treating/Delineating

Alternate Water
Supply Provided

Removed

FUNDING SOURCES

1986 Bond Fund

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

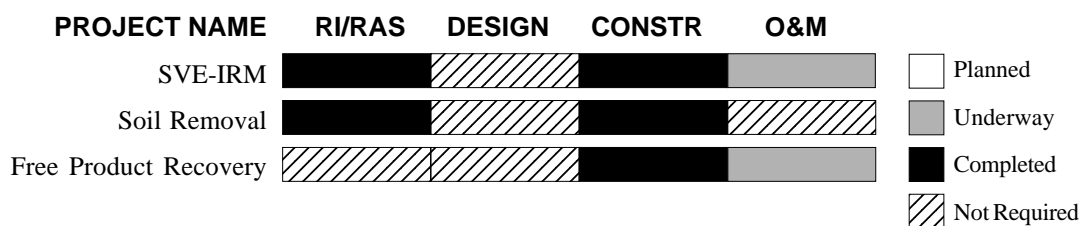
\$681,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site is a former gasoline service station; it currently operates as an automotive repair facility only. In 1995, gasoline product discharging from leaking underground storage tanks at the service station migrated off site and caused vapors to accumulate in several neighboring homes. The owner subsequently excavated all of the underground tanks and approximately 350 tons of gasoline-contaminated soil and installed several temporary monitor wells at the site under the supervision of NJDEP's Bureau of Underground Storage Tanks. Sampling of the temporary monitor wells showed very high levels of dissolved gasoline-type volatile organic contamination. The site was transferred to NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation as an Immediate Environmental Concern (IEC) case in 1996 after the owner of the service station was unable to continue the investigation and remediation of the property. Three nearby residences with private potable wells were connected to the public water line that year.

In 1997, NJDEP implemented an Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) to install a soil vapor extraction system (SVE) at the site after gasoline vapors were detected in nearby residences. The following year, NJDEP excavated and disposed of approximately 5,000 tons of gasoline-contaminated soil, backfilled the excavations with clean soil and repaved the property. NJDEP installed a ground water treatment/free product recovery system at the gas station in 1999 to remove residual gasoline contamination in the ground water.

In 2000, after repeated sampling of the air in nearby residences showed that there were no significant levels of vapors present, NJDEP modified the SVE system to withdraw vapors from the gas station property only. Nearby homes are no longer being monitored for gasoline vapors. Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the SVE and ground water treatment/free product recovery system are being conducted by NJDEP.



Pitt Street Ground Water Contamination

Pitt Street

South Plainfield Borough

Middlesex County

BLOCKS: Various **LOTS:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Unknown Source
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial/Industrial

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water Supply
Provided

FUNDING SOURCES











Spill Fund

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$643,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Widespread ground water contamination was discovered in this area in 1989 by the local health department and residents. The majority of the area was serviced with municipal water; however, some streets included small sections not serviced by a water line. Approximately 70 private wells were determined to be contaminated with volatile organic compounds and the source is unknown. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration systems on the contaminated wells as an interim remedy to provide potable water for the residents. NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation subsequently completed a water supply alternatives analysis that concluded the most cost-effective long-term remedy was to extend public water lines to the affected homes. South Plainfield Borough extended the water lines in 1994 using Spill Fund monies provided by NJDEP. NJDEP is performing additional investigative work at this site to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					 Planned
Water Line					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required